

國民新報

本館開設在前門外延壽寺街三十號

郵政總局特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

本報價目

中文	英文	合併
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埠本 每月大洋八角 半年四元四角 全年八元	埠本 每月大洋一元 半年五元五角 全年十元	埠本 每月大洋一元五角 半年八元五角 全年十五元
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本報發行部啓事

本報十五年一月份刊已出版，凡訂閱本報者，請向本報發行部或各埠分銷處接洽。本報發行部設在天津法租界二十一號路，電話一六六六。

中國國民黨陸軍軍官學校啓事

本校奉准招收陸軍軍官學校學員，凡具有高中畢業或同等學力者，均可報名。報名日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。報名地點：天津法租界二十一號路中國國民黨陸軍軍官學校。

國立廣州附屬中學在京招生

本校奉准招收附屬中學新生，凡具有初中畢業或同等學力者，均可報名。報名日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。報名地點：天津法租界二十一號路國立廣州附屬中學。

緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生

本校奉准招收緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生，凡具有高中畢業或同等學力者，均可報名。報名日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。報名地點：天津法租界二十一號路緩遠全區職業專門學校。

贈送書報廣告

本報爲擴大宣傳，特贈送書報，凡訂閱本報者，均可獲贈書報一份。贈送日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。

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永昌洋行廣告

本行代理各國名廠洋貨，品質優良，價格低廉。歡迎各界人士光臨選購。本行地址：天津法租界二十一號路。

交通週報

本報爲擴大宣傳，特贈送交通週報，凡訂閱本報者，均可獲贈交通週報一份。贈送日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。

福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

本公司經營人壽水火保險業務，信譽昭著，賠償迅速。歡迎各界人士投保。本公司地址：天津法租界二十一號路。

華通商行

本行經營各國名廠洋貨，品質優良，價格低廉。歡迎各界人士光臨選購。本行地址：天津法租界二十一號路。

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本行爲慶祝新年，特贈送贈品，凡購買本行商品者，均可獲贈贈品一份。贈送日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。

京綏鐵路車時刻表

站名	第一次	第二次	第三次	第四次	第五次
北京	8:00	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00
保定	9:00	11:00	13:00	15:00	17:00
張家口	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00
歸綏	11:00	13:00	15:00	17:00	19:00
綏遠	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00
包頭	13:00	15:00	17:00	19:00	21:00

京漢鐵路車時刻表

站名	第一次	第二次	第三次	第四次	第五次
北京	8:00	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00
保定	9:00	11:00	13:00	15:00	17:00
石家莊	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00
正定	11:00	13:00	15:00	17:00	19:00
新鄉	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00
鄭州	13:00	15:00	17:00	19:00	21:00

新婦女月刊社啓事

本會爲擴大宣傳，特贈送新婦女月刊，凡訂閱本會者，均可獲贈新婦女月刊一份。贈送日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。

中國國民黨黨員高尙啓事

本會爲擴大宣傳，特贈送中國國民黨黨員高尙啓事，凡訂閱本會者，均可獲贈中國國民黨黨員高尙啓事一份。贈送日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。

國民革命軍南針革命週報

本會爲擴大宣傳，特贈送國民革命軍南針革命週報，凡訂閱本會者，均可獲贈國民革命軍南針革命週報一份。贈送日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。

本會爲擴大宣傳，特贈送書報，凡訂閱本會者，均可獲贈書報一份。贈送日期自即日起至二月二十一日止。

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盧龍奉軍慘

死者達五六
灤州戰事無發

確實消息：前日侵襲灤河以東之國軍。侵入盧龍之奉軍，死於國軍之手。國軍飛機曾於該處為國而勝利。國軍飛機堅固，奉軍決無力，亦儘可支持。前日奉方在盧龍附近早國民車並由軍糧城派飛機多架招引有數百載車輛，以備運兵云。

盧龍奉軍慘

死者達五六
灤州戰事無發

確實消息：前日侵襲灤河以東之國軍。侵入盧龍之奉軍，死於國軍之手。國軍飛機曾於該處為國而勝利。國軍飛機堅固，奉軍決無力，亦儘可支持。前日奉方在盧龍早開國民車並由軍糧城派飛機多架招有十六架重砲，以備運兵云。

官藥所傳不
准品施售爲名
利取

劉瑞泉肖像商標

假冒防識



天下馳名
靈驗無比
輕者一料
重者二料
如無效驗
執單退費
不收藥費

久遊花界諸君請看花柳爲神其回春氣深以治癒者患此道身之藥如
醫學畢業生劉瑞泉專門花柳科秘製著名特效良藥

追毒醒酒丸
每料三元
止痛五淋丸
每料二元
消毒散
每瓶二毛

啓者劉瑞泉先生之藥水專治花柳毒症無論新舊一服即見奇效如患此症者請速購服此藥水以免後患之憂此藥水係由名醫劉瑞泉先生親自監製其藥力宏大功效神速凡患此症者請速購服此藥水以免後患之憂此藥水係由名醫劉瑞泉先生親自監製其藥力宏大功效神速凡患此症者請速購服此藥水以免後患之憂

普羅西藥公司

黑髮藥水 此藥水係本公司新發明之凡男女髮落髮白一經試用立見奇效
拔毛藥水 此藥水係本公司新發明之凡男女腋毛手毛面毛一經試用立見奇效
去斑點藥水 此藥水係本公司新發明之凡男女面斑面點一經試用立見奇效
除粉刺藥水 此藥水係本公司新發明之凡男女面粉刺一經試用立見奇效
生髮藥水 此藥水係本公司新發明之凡男女髮落髮白一經試用立見奇效

萬國儲蓄會啓事

萬國儲蓄會啓事
本會爲便利會員起見特在天津法租界三號路設立辦事處凡會員欲領回儲蓄金者請向該處領取可也

夫人姑娘注意謹防假冒養血安坤膏

夫人姑娘注意謹防假冒養血安坤膏
本膏專治婦女經水不調赤白帶下子宮虛冷久不受孕等症凡患此症者請速購服此膏以免後患之憂



不靈還洋

張仲三藥房

乾坤福壽膏
婦人注意
立止白帶丸
總處北京大柵欄外老德記藥房

秘製

秘製
專售處北京前門外南新華街門牌十九號天生堂王

請認明達思金鐘商標
容奇藥
立愈斑點水
平肌水
毛髮水
刺粉酒
面藥水
皮膚素
各種良藥

介紹名醫
威爾氏秘製九零九藍色淋濁片
東四瑞華英藥房

Table with 2 columns: Station names and ticket prices.

站名	正價	特價
天津
北京
濟南
徐州
蚌埠
蕪湖
安慶
九江
南昌
長沙
衡陽
桂林
柳州
貴陽
昆明
重慶
成都
西安
蘭州
迪化
哈密
吐魯番
庫倫
歸化
包頭
大同
張家口
歸綏
多倫
察哈爾
綏遠
熱河
遼寧
吉林
黑龍江

藥 別 購 有 內 保 身 體 健 壯 之 樂 主 治 功 並 用
 代 洋 常 日 回 件 妙 藥 述 大 瓶 二 元 一 打 二 十
 總 場 修 路 北 勤 華 西 大 藥 房
 批 發 總 店 街 中 西 大 藥 房 濟 南 南
 善 利 門 德 恒 泰 藥 房 保 定 府 西 街 啓
 新 街 門 德 恒 泰 藥 房 保 定 府 西 街 啓

結語經之傷失血
 症皆治之無論新久
 輕重如
 者速此
 肝散潤肺化痰止
 嗽定價大匣一元
 小匣五角
 外埠函購須加寄
 費二角

劉湘之叔，幸討辦法。結果劉快，劉湘和平手段出之，由鄧錫縣富順，集合直轄邊防軍，與劉湘所部駐紮永川者聯絡，直趨重慶矣。

翁輝鵬部竄擾平山

五日滬訊云：受陸羅耀羣之稱兵變叛，外間所謂，多謂胡匪已將翁部悉數擄械，茲據軍直確息：刻下翁部已由五華直進海豐，海豐縣民均澎湃，且有電來省報斥翁部折肘，謂其在海豐港尾一帶騷擾，擅買槍枝，求速發兵截剿，否則槍已售盡，流落匪手，更不能設想等語；足証其尚未撲滅。計翁部約二千餘人，槍械亦有二千三百四桿，向算足數，由五華興往陽江之端立營一佈三日。

粵軍防範甚嚴

粵軍防範甚嚴，以故約定一週內由省者，到達連縣富順，集合直轄邊防軍，與劉湘所部駐紮永川者聯絡，直趨重慶矣。

塞不達，乃令復回。翁翕自的三多祝一帶，聯合該處散兵士匪，欲派駐惠州。劉時奉令後，由省親率步兵營，乘廣九專車，前赴石龍，轉往石龍以東一帶，故在省出者祇一戰城，同時駐防茶山、關協同鐵城各部已經出發，惟翁部在平山一帶，並非大集台，分散於各山林鄉落，且其兵士，多係該處土人，地方情形殊熟識，東堤西鄉，故尚未發生大戰，東堤西鄉取分則計劃一面聯絡各鄉民團協助，倘覺民團叛後，因飲食不繼，到處劫掠，鄉民頗為憤恨。惟舊派紳亦有所慮，始經當道派兵，始經當道派兵，始經當道派兵。

洪孫經濟吳稚

世界書局最新出版

英文口書

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英漢社交尺牘 一冊 定價三角

譯註英文格言類編

近代英文小說
近代英文會話大全
商業文件大全
英漢日用文件大全
英漢各動詞用法十萬例
英漢作文用法大辭典
初級繙譯指南
高級繙譯指南
初級作文指南
高級作文指南
高級英文法
英漢實用大全
英漢商業尺
英漢尺牘範本
英漢雙解袖珍字典
合解英漢文字典
合解英漢大辭典
初中模範英文讀本
英語語音學指南
英語語音掛圖

賊	魯迅小說集	七角	加件李小峰譯	五角
條腿	李小峰譯	四角五	蠻性的遺留李小峰譯	五角
螺	周作人譯小品集	八角	文學概論潘梓年著	三角
雨	李金髮詩集	六角	近代教育思想劉炳藜	三角
故事	馮文炳小說集	五角	熱風魯迅雜感集	四角
書	周作人散文集	八角	中國小說史畧魯迅著	八角
的愛		五角	蘇俄文藝論戰任國楨譯	三角半
的		五角	苦悶的象徵魯迅譯	五角

徐文長故事第二三四
呂洞賓故事一集
鳥的故事
夢 譯
大西洋之滑稽福照著
從軍日記謝文炳著
半心的初現李小峰譯
美的人生觀張競生著

出版預告

內有六種出售預約欲知詳情來函

盜 集

遊記抱

的父母

司托潑司女士著

情畫一束

章衣萍著

偷 著

楊內辰譯戲劇

劉半農著詩集

魯癡雜感集

第三集

徐文長故事

第五集

寄小讀者

華曼

品青標點

冰心女士著

第五集

故 鄉

許欽文小說集

學術著

畧下之中國

學說

水

全 民 政 治

唯物史觀與論理

文 藝 論 集

新性道德詩論集

友

渺茫的

歸 西

太平王

	案閱	
	有越文件十六種	
	之書	
風雨		劉半農編 金滿成譯
航		劉大杰小說 孫福熙著
畫信		孫福熙著
	科學概論	
	訓政時期的地方行政計	
	新女性	

花柳

藥靈一第

專治花柳淋毒 遺精白濁 小便赤痛 婦女經閉 產後諸症 功效如神 每盒大洋一角 小盒五分 總發行所 上海南京路 德大藥房

氏房藥

丸毒清 丸淋 丸痔 膏藥 丸氣 專治各種疑難雜症 功效顯著 每盒大洋一角 小盒五分 總發行所 上海南京路 德大藥房

朝陽大學之軒然大波

因經費問題而起

日前朝陽大學學生因經費問題，發生軒然大波。據悉，該校校長汪某，因經費拮据，曾向學生會提出裁減教職員待遇之建議，並要求學生會撥款救濟。學生會對此表示反對，認為校長應先從自身做起，縮減開支，而非將負擔轉嫁於學生。雙方在會上發生激烈爭論，甚至演變成口角。目前，事態仍在發展中，校方已表示將採取必要措施，以平息事端。

法大風潮仍難解決

梁龍欲自行組織校務會議

王龍因法大風潮，日前曾提出組織校務會議之建議，以解決目前之僵局。梁龍表示，他已與各方代表進行多次協商，但均未能達成一致意見。他認為，校務會議應由全體師生代表組成，以確保決策之公正與透明。然而，校方方面則堅持由校方任命之代表組成校務會議，雙方在組織架構上存在根本分歧。目前，法大風潮仍未見解決之希望。

農大成立農業化學系

注重交換與實踐

農大為適應農業生產之需要，日前正式成立農業化學系。該系之成立，旨在加強農業化學之教學與研究，提高農產品之質量與產量。農大表示，該系將注重理論與實踐相結合，加強與農業生產部門之合作，為農業生產提供技術支持。目前，該系已開始招收新生，並已投入教學工作。

昨日九六公債市況

公債名稱	價格	成交量
九六公債	六十四元	一萬張
九六公債	六十四元	一萬張
九六公債	六十四元	一萬張
九六公債	六十四元	一萬張
九六公債	六十四元	一萬張

全國運動會將在粵舉行

全國運動會將於明年在廣東舉行。據悉，該屆運動會將由廣東省政府主辦，並邀請全國各省代表參加。運動會之舉辦，旨在促進全國各地之體育交流，提高國民之體質。目前，廣東省政府已開始籌備工作，並已選定比賽場地。屆時，運動會將成為全國體育界之盛事。

商聯會呈外部

全國商聯會日前向外部呈遞報告，就當前經濟形勢及商會工作進行彙報。報告指出，目前我國經濟面臨諸多困難，商會應加強與政府之溝通與合作，共同應對挑戰。商聯會表示，將繼續發揮橋樑作用，維護商會之合法權益，促進經濟發展。外部對此表示重視，並承諾將採取措施，解決商會反映之問題。

滬商注意中日互惠關稅

上海商界應注意中日互惠關稅之實施。據悉，中日兩國政府已達成互惠關稅協議，將對部分商品之關稅進行調整。上海商界應及時瞭解相關政策，以適應市場變化。目前，上海商界已開始研究該項政策之影響，並已與政府部門進行溝通。希望通過互惠關稅之實施，促進中日貿易之發展。

一九二五年中國全國紡織公司一覽表

公司名稱	地址	資本	產品
上海棉紡公司	上海南京路	一萬萬元	棉紗
華北棉紡公司	北平前門外	八千萬元	棉紗
華南棉紡公司	廣州西關	六千萬元	棉紗
華東棉紡公司	濟南經二路	五千萬元	棉紗
華西棉紡公司	西安南大街	四千萬元	棉紗

一九五

及淋病... 專治男女... 功效如神... 每瓶一元

青年部啓事

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業盛昌廣告

本號專營... 批發零售... 價格公道

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本工場承接... 照相製版... 印刷精美

批發第一消毒藥水

此藥水係... 專治各種... 消毒殺菌

神效除根敗毒丸

此丸專治... 敗毒除根... 功效顯著

壯腎建換

專治腎虛... 補腎壯陽... 功效神速

白樹銀毒膏

此膏專治... 瘡癤腫毒... 貼之即愈

萬金油

此油功效... 治百病... 居家必備

八卦丹

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婦女救

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爲紀念中山先生... 特設章售處... 歡迎參觀

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此丹專治... 胎動不安... 種子育嬰

心胃疼痛藥

此藥專治... 心胃疼痛... 消化不良

止嗽立效丸

此丸專治... 咳嗽不止... 痰多氣促

腸風便血丸

此丸專治... 腸風便血... 痔瘡腫痛

眼科醫目復明

本診所專治... 眼疾... 恢復視力

止咳救

專治咳嗽... 氣喘... 痰多

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胎種子寶丹

此丹專治... 胎動不安... 種子育嬰

止嗽立效丸

此丸專治... 咳嗽不止... 痰多氣促

腸風便血丸

此丸專治... 腸風便血... 痔瘡腫痛

眼科醫目復明

本診所專治... 眼疾... 恢復視力

HOW CAN THERE BE ANY COMPROMISE WHILST THE BRITISH LION CONTINUES TO SHAKE HIS GORY CLAWS IN OUR FACES? THE BRITISH EMPIRE, WHICH IS BASED ON ORGANIZED EXPLOITATION OF PHYSICALLY WEAKER RACES AND UPON A CONTINUOUS EXHIBITION OF BRUTE FORCE, CANNOT LIVE IF THERE IS A JUST GOD RULING THE UNIVERSE.—MAHATMA GANDHI.

The People's Tribune

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CANTON CUSTOMS INSPECTOR ASSUMES AUTHORITY; ORDERS CARGO EXAMINATION STOPPED

British Official Again Changes Front; Constitutes Invisible Blockade; Another Wave Of Protest Sweeps Canton

No Issuing Of Formal Notice; Official's Act Opposed By Foreign Consuls In Canton And Merchants Of Hongkong, Acts Entirely On Own Initiative, Without Support Or Sanction

By Special Correspondent

Canton, February 23.—Following the lifting of the blockade, owing to outside pressure, the Inspector of Maritime Customs has again changed his tactics and commanded all customs examinations of goods to be stopped. This is tantamount to the declaring of an invisible blockade since the effect of the stopping of customs examinations would be the tying up of all goods which have arrived with the ships in harbor. Beginning from the 21st, the customs examinations were actually stopped, and this action of the British Inspector of Customs is causing another wave of strong protest from the native commercial circles.

The Canton Chamber of Commerce has addressed a letter of protest to the British Inspector, in which the Inspector is held responsible for all consequences that might follow from his arbitrary action. It was pointed out in the letter that the stopping of customs examinations had not been approved by the Chinese Commissioner, and that, moreover, there was no issuing of a formal notice as was required in the official method of procedure.

On the morning of the twentieth, at eleven o'clock, the Chinese Commissioner had been verbally informed of the Inspector's intention to stop the examinations, but no consent had been obtained from the latter. On the other hand, Mr. Fu, the Commissioner, had told him to

refrain from such action, as there was apparently no necessity for it, inasmuch as the goods had already been released by the strike committee.

Consuls Disapprove

It is learned from reliable sources that previous to the actual stopping of the examinations, the consular body of Canton had been informed of the proposed action in a meeting called by the British Inspector. During the meeting, the American Consul was the first to oppose the idea, pointing out that the Inspector was only acting as a servant of the Chinese Government in taking charge of the customs, and that arbitrarily to stop the examinations would not be justifiable. The attitude of the American consul was seconded by the Japanese consul. The Dutch and Portuguese consuls said they did not wish to shoulder responsibility for such a decision and that it was necessary to obtain the approval of the Chinese Government first.

Seeing that his plan in no way fell in with the general opinion of the consular body, the British Inspector proposed that they wire to the diplomatic corps at Peking for definite instructions. This again was opposed by the majority present, on the ground that the idea had not yet even been approved by the representatives of the foreign Powers at Canton.

After failure to get the foreign consuls to shoulder the common responsibility the British Inspector

(Continued on page 2)

WIEHELM WOULD GO TO SPAIN FOR WIFE'S HEALTH; ASKS ALLIES

Asiatic

Berlin, March 16.—The former German crown prince who is now in Switzerland has asked the "Allies" to allow his father to leave Doorn and to go to Spain, as the Ex-Kaiser's wife can not stand Holland's climate, say Paris newspapers.

White Race's Fear Of Awakening Of "Inferiors" Scored

Desire To Keep Colored Races In Subjection To Derive Economic Advantages, Is Key To Fear, Says Japanese Paper

United Press

Tokyo, March 8.—"Why should the awakening of the colored races cause such consternation to the white race?" asks the "Osaka Asahi," commenting on the reported views of Philip Snowden, former Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, who is reported to have said that the problem of how to deal with the colored races was more important to the whites than even the stabilization of Europe.

"The white race," continues the "Asahi," "ought to rejoice that the colored races have been brought to an equal standing with the supposed 'superior' race through the education given. There can be no explanation save that the whites are still trying to keep the colored races in subjection that they may derive economic advantage, as heretofore. Under pretext of helping Europeans have monopolized economic interests in the land of the colored. They need not expect to keep such a condition forever. It may have been their mission to improve the colored people, but not to hold them forever in subjection."

1925 Trade And Industry Largest In U. S. History

Largest Growth In Building Industry; Demand By Consumers Sustained Throughout Year; Industries Booming

United Press

Washington, February 16.—Trade and industrial activity in the United States last year was larger in volume than in any previous year in the nation's history, the Federal Reserve Board announced today.

"Nearly all the important industries were more active in 1925 than the year before. The largest growth was in the building industry," the Board's bulletin stated.

"Demand for goods by consumers was sustained throughout the year and was reflected in a large volume of distribution of commodities, both at wholesale and retail."

Wholesale prices did not advance during the year but nevertheless were six per cent higher than in 1924. This brought the prices up to a level higher than at any time since 1920.

The volume of building has increased each year since 1920, the Board said. Prices of building materials showed only a slight advance for the year but

League Fails; German Entry Is Postponed

Last Faint Hope That Brazil Change Mind Overnight; Locarno Powers Issue Note; Try To Save Face

Reuter

Geneva, March 17.—Sir Austen Chamberlain announced in the League Assembly this morning that in view of Brazil's attitude it was impossible for him to propose for the Assembly at present to admit Germany into the League.

Geneva, March 16.—The following communique was issued at 8.45 p. m. today: "The representatives of Germany, Belgium, France, Great Britain and Italy met to examine the situation resulting from the difficulties which had arisen to hinder the accomplishment of their common wishes. They note the fact that they have reached an agreement to overcome obstacles which at one moment had arisen between them. If, as there seems reason to feel, the difficulties persist the representatives of the seven Powers signatory of the Locarno Protocol would regret not to be able at this moment to reach the goal they had in view, but they are happy to recognise that the work of peace which they realised at Locarno, and which exists in all its value and force, remains intact. They remain attached to that agreement today as yesterday, and are finally resolved to work together to maintain and develop it."

The communique concludes by expressing the conviction that at the next session of the Assembly the existing difficulties will be surmounted and the agreement already reached regarding the conditions of Germany's entry into the League realized.

Bad Impression

Geneva, Later.—A deplorable impression has been created by publication of the communique.

(Continued on page 4)

Sees China Harm In League Project

Proposal To Abolish International Convention Restricting Exports And Imports Opposed

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, March 16.—In reply to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, the General Chamber of Commerce wired to Peking yesterday stating that the proposal of the League of Nations to abolish the international convention restricting imports and exports is more harmful to China than beneficial, and in order to prevent an excessive export of raw materials from China and to protect home industry, the Government shall give the matter its closest consideration before sending representatives to par-

NEW INCOME TAX RETURNS PROOF OF PROSPERITY OF U. S.

United Press

Washington, March 16.—Income tax payments in Chicago, San Francisco and many other important districts show an increase in spite of the new lower rates, indicating remarkable prosperity in the United States, it was announced here today.

Hu Han-min Urged To Stop In Peking On Way To Canton

Urged By Kuomintang Leaders To Stop For Discussion Of Important Questions; Made Chief Of Canton Labor Department

Asiatic

According to the statement of Mr. Huang Chang-ku, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the nationalist government, who is now in Peking, General Hu Han-min, former acting Generalissimo of the Kuomintang army as well as civil governor of Kwangtung, left Moscow for China via Vladivostok on March 12. At the suggestion of the Kuomintang leaders, General Hu may pay a visit to Peking prior to his return to Canton with a view to discussing important questions with local leaders. General Hu has been elected chief of the labour department of the Kuomintang administration at Canton on the ground that he has gained considerable experience in labour conditions during his stay in Russia.

Anglo-Chinese Are Seeking Forceful Move vs. Canton

Tory Press Campaign In London Seeks "Strong Action" To Save Hongkong

London Daily Herald

The situation in Southern China is unquestionably full of danger. The British Government's attitude, together, is that, deplorable as it all is, nothing can profitably be done.

But, quite apart from the campaign in the Tory Press, strong pressure is being brought to bear on Ministers with the object of driving them to take military action against the Canton Government as the only means of "saving Hongkong."

The Government's difficulty is not only the certain cost and uncertain expense of such action, but the fact that America certainly would be opposed to it. Independent action might thus break that solidarity of the Powers which Mr. Chamberlain has worked so hard to preserve.

But there are more ways of killing a cat than choking it with cream. And, as Downing-street is reluctant to move, the Anglo-Chinese business magnates are considering the idea of starting a new civil war.

Cheng's attack on Canton from

CHINA WILL NOT SUBMIT TO POWERS' DEMANDS, IS REPORT; SUGGEST APPEAL TO LEAGUE

Waichiao Pu Transmits Note; Lu Chung-lin Demands Powers First Guarantee Tsingtao Flotilla Cease Operating In Region Of Forts; Note Referred To Feng

Twenty Foreign Warships Off Taku; Americans Protest To Legation; Tokyo Fears Future Protestations Of Friendship Toward China May Be Flouted As Result Of Incident

Chung Mei

"China may appeal to the League of Nations against the forty-four hour ultimatum of the Powers regarding the Taku-Tientsin channel obstruction," said a responsible official of the Kuominchun here yesterday afternoon.

He cited Article 11 of the League which provides that in case of the threat of war members may apply to the Council for relief. He pointed out that although America is not a member of the League, the other nations are.

Up until late yesterday afternoon no decision had been made as to what reply was to be given to the naval memorandum but it was stated very plainly that the Kuominchun was decidedly against giving in to the Powers demands.

Kuo Wen

In connection with the forty-four hour ultimatum to the Fengtien and Kuominchun leaders addressed by the Diplomatic Corps Tuesday, it is understood that as soon as the Waichiao Pu received the note, it was communicated to General Lu Chung-lin.

Lu Asks Guarantee

Reuter

General Lu Chung-lin is said to have very decided views on the subject of the Ultimatum. He takes the stand that only if the Powers concerned guarantee that the Tsingtao flotilla will not operate against the Kuominchun in the area between Taku forts and Tientsin can the Kuominchun comply with the demands.

(Continued on page 4)

chun comply with the demands.

The whole question, however, is said to have been referred to Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang and it is expected that the policy of the Kuominchun will be based on Marshal Feng's reply.

The notification to the Taku Forts Authorities was made Tuesday afternoon by the French and Italian cruisers, which proceeded down the river from Tientsin in the morning for that purpose. To the Tsingtao flotilla it was made at about the same time by the British cruiser Carlisle.

It is understood that the foreign men-of-war now off Taku will remain there until an assurance of compliance with the notification is received from both sides, or failing that until expiration of the time limit, namely, noon on the 18th instant.

20 Warships at Taku

Nippon Dempo

Tientsin, Mar. 17.—The Japanese cruisers "Tone" and "Hirato" arrived off Taku at 10 o'clock this morning. Seven U. S. warships will also arrive tomorrow morning, and this will bring the total number of foreign warships off Taku to twenty.

Nippon Dempo

The Waichiao Pu, on receipt of the Powers' ultimatum relative to the navigation on the Peiho, informed the sections interested and considered the measures to meet the situation. On the basis of result reached, it is learnt, the Waichiao Pu will draw up its reply to the Powers, to the effect that mines

(Continued on page 4)

RUSSIA NOT A PARTY TO IMPERIALISTS' ULTIMATUM, STATES EMBASSY SPOKESMAN

Although, in the formal sense, the U.S.S.R. is a Protocol Power, nevertheless it has nothing to do with the ultimatum presented by the Dutch Minister Tuesday on behalf of the Protocol Powers.

Such is the statement made to a "Tass" representative yesterday by a person in close touch with opinions prevailing in the Soviet Embassy, according to a news report just received.

The matter is further explained as follows.

The ultimatum was presented by certain Powers without the knowledge and consent of the Soviet Ambassador. It must be confessed, it was stated, that apart from the formal aspect of the case, the representatives of the Powers acted not altogether

justly expected his determined and categorical objection to the ultimatum, which is nothing more nor less than masked imperialist intervention in the internal struggles in China.

It is interesting to note, the person interviewed added, that the Imperialists considered it their duty to intervene just at the moment when success was beginning to appear on the side of the National Armies, The Boxer Protocol, continued our informant, is one of the most revolting examples of imperialism and to use this together with threats as a pretext for openly intervening in the internal struggles in China can only serve still further to discredit the Powers in the eyes of

GERMAN WRITER NOTES RISE OF PROSPERITY IN CANTON UNDER THE KUOMINTANG

Tokyo.—Mr. Arthur Holitscher, noted German author and correspondent whose works are published by S. Fischer of Berlin, is a visitor in Tokyo on a brief tour of this country after having completed a survey of the general business, social and military conditions in China.

The distinguished author is here to conduct a careful survey of conditions in the Far East for the "New Review," the most widely-read literary periodical in Germany. Prior to his present visit to the Far East, Mr. Holitscher investigated conditions in the United States, Palestine, Canada and Russia for German magazines. After remaining in Japan for about a fortnight, he will proceed to India.

been told even by anti-Bolshevik people that conditions in south China generally have improved to a great extent since the Left Kuomintang attained its present position," the visiting writer declared in an interview with "The Japan Times" this morning in speaking of the Chinese situation.

"There seems to be an understanding between the Canton Government officials and the military forces, which to my mind is quite an astonishing phenomenon for China, because in every other part of the country there is much antagonism between these two factions. The city of Canton is improving in her outward aspects. Officials are conducting a steady campaign against banditry and on the whole, the future of the south seems

The People's Tribune

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THE PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE is published every morning except Monday and holidays.

Thursday, March 18, 1926.

The Ultimatum And The Unequal Treaties

"All things can be cured save perversity in asses," so we read in the story of Hassan who made the golden journey to Samarkand. And we are moved to hope that the frank mockery and brutality of the Protocol Powers' ultimatum which is to expire at the high hour of noon today, may save from the ambit of that devastating exception even the Chinese slave-mind that has hitherto believed in the possibility of re-ordering the Nation's house before the ejection of the foreign intruder. It ought now to be clear that not until the Nationalist demand for the abolition of the Unequal Treaties is realised, can an effective National Government be established on the twin foundations of peace and unification.

For a thousand and one times the Foreign Powers have declared their wish to see the establishment of such a government, and so-called moderate Chinese have absorbed the teaching that the disappearance or even the revision of the Unequal Treaties must follow not precede the creation of a strong central government. The reversal of that sequence is pronounced to be putting the cart before the horse, than which nothing is more calculated to put terror into "moderate" hearts albeit that picturesque proceeding has never been witnessed by mortal eyes! And just as putting the cart before the horse has never been done and will never be done, so the establishment of a strong national government in China before the abolition of the Unequal Treaties has not yet been witnessed and will never be witnessed as long as Foreign Imperialism can perpetuate disorder and civil war in this unfortunate country by merely insisting on its rights and special privileges under the Unequal Treaties.

For what is the real meaning of the ultimatum which has been served on China by the Protocol Powers in whose name the Dutch Minister is authorised to speak? The latter demand the discontinuance of all hostilities in the channel from Taku Bar to Tientsin as well as all searches of foreign vessels and the removal of all mines or other obstructions by noon today, and they threaten that their naval authorities "will proceed to take such measures as they may find necessary for the purpose of removing or of suppressing any obstruction to the free and safe navigation of the channel between Tientsin and the sea." We lay it down that there is nothing in the Protocol of 1901 or in any of its annexes vealing in the Signatory Powers any right to demand the discontinuance by the military forces of the Government of China of all hostilities in the channel from Taku Bar to Tientsin or the removal of all mines or other obstructions or the discontinuance of all searches of foreign vessels save by the Customs authorities. The maximum demand possible under the Protocol is the discontinuance of such hostilities or of such searches of foreign vessels or the removal of such mines or other

"THE SHANGHAI GESTURE" LATEST ORIENTAL LIBEL FOR NEW YORK THEATRE

By Irene Corbal'y Kuhn, in the North-China Daily News

Shanghaianders in New York suffered a shocking disappointment recently when a much whispered-about play, "The Shanghai Gesture," by John Colton, author of that widely-discussed play, "Rain," did not appear in a New York theater on schedule. There was an opening in Newark, New Jersey, which is a manufacturing city just a half-hour's ride in a tube under the river from the heart of Broadway's theater district, and where many good little plays and bad little plays go to say their pieces and be received with cheers or indifference or even snorts of disapproval before they are presented to sophisticated and biased New York audiences. Several of the more curious China residents now in the city here made the trip to Newark to see the play on the opening night and upon their return to New York spent the greater part of the following day in telephoning around to friends that they must not fail to see the show on the night of its New York debut.

The Reaction

"It's shocking," "it's outrageous," "how can they put over such things about the Orient and get away with it?" and "What will the censors say?" were some of the outbursts which they allowed themselves. And those who had not gone to Newark promised themselves that they would not fail to see "The Shanghai Gesture" upon the opening night in New York.

Then came the announcement of the postponement of that opening until minor changes could be made in the play. A reputable New York daily printed a squib among its theatrical notes to the effect that the management was, perhaps, not entirely satisfied with the leading woman who played the role of

"Mother Goddam" on the opening night. A few days passed. One of New York's three tabloid newspapers, dealing in pictures, captions and sensationalism, ran on its front page a full length picture of Mrs. Leslie Carter, the "Mother Goddam" of the play, and implied captionally that the show was too realistic even for Broadway audiences to whom articles of bedroom furniture on the stage, except for strictly deathbed scenes, just mean another bored yawn.

The production was further delayed. Meanwhile gossip of the plot had begun to circulate and Shanghai people in New York to whose ears the gossip came paused to blush. It is perhaps improper to discuss the plot of a play before it has been witnessed by its would-be discussers but your correspondent wonders, from the gossip she has gleaned, if the author has ever been to China or knows the difference between a sampan and a rikisha or a coolie and a Mandarin. Undoubtedly, if reports of what he has written for the stage about poor, defenseless Shanghai, are true, we are all barbarians and Heaven help the white women in our midst!

A Good Dramatist

The author who dramatized Somerset Maugham's "Miss Sadie Thompson," which appeared on the stage here as "Rain" and was a fine melodrama of missionary activity in the South Seas, with particular reference to Sadie Thompson, formerly of Iwilei, in Honolulu, which malodorous district no longer disturbs the serenity of that tropic and moral Paradise, is an excellent playwright. One can only hope that this latest effort of his, the plot of which we shall charitably refrain from discussing until the play has

the demands of the ultimatum be wholly justified.

In addition to this vital point of substance based on the Protocol itself, there are the damning facts of the situation which reveal the true aim and purpose of the ultimatum. The military forces of the Government of China—which enjoys *de jure* as well as *de facto* recognition *vis-a-vis* the Foreign Powers—are now conducting operations necessitated by the attempt of the rebel forces of the Mukden bandit to capture Tientsin from the legally appointed officials of the Government. The main features of the rebel plan are well-known. It includes the despatch of rebel gunboats and cruisers up the river which are to co-operate with a Fengtien military force to be previously landed as civilians at the Japanese and other foreign Concessions and carried mainly in Japanese vessels. This combined force is then to seize the native City of Tientsin. An attempt of this sort, it is plain, can be defeated only by the military measures which the Government forces have taken: they have mined the channel to the extent necessary to enable them to control the passage of the river and they search Japanese and other vessels. But they have never absolutely obstructed open communication between Tientsin and the sea: vessels have never been prohibited passage in the river but only delayed.

In these circumstances, we have to ask what justification have the Protocol Powers to present demands to the military forces of the Government which, if complied with, are bound to prevent or disable them from effectively protecting Tientsin against the Fengtien attempt to capture the native City? There is but one reply. They are carrying out, deliberately or otherwise, the Japanese policy of supporting and backing Chang Tso-lin in his struggle for authority and

Model Governor Sitting On Fence Can't Decide Whether He Should Continue In His Role As Model Ruler Or Join Militarists' Arena

Kuo Wen

Concerning the situation in Shansi, it is said that the advisors of General Yen Hsi-shan, the Model Tupan, are divided as to whether they should participate in the war against the Kuomintang. Some favor participation while others urge that the Governor stick to his previous policy of maintaining peace and order in the province. General Yen himself is said to be still undecided whether he should follow the war party or the peace party. As regards the concentration of troops at Tatungfu which is considered as a threat against the Kuomintang rear, it is explained that this is a precautionary measure, rendered necessary by the despatch of Shansi troops to Shihchiachwang and other points on the Peking-Hankow Railway. There are some 40,000 troops of the Kuomintang under General Shih Yushan in the northwest to guard against any possible surprise attack from the Shansi troops at Tatungfu.

No Hostility

According to the Chinese press, although there is a considerable concentration of Shansi troops at Tatungfu, they have not so far committed any overt act of hostility against the Kuomintang. Trench-digging was indulged in by these troops when they first arrived there, but ceased on the telegraphic complaint of General Shih to Governor Yen. However, two aeroplanes are reported to have been sent there.

General Yen in his reply to General Shih says that he has despatched only one brigade of troops outside Niangtsakuan and that this was done for the purpose of preventing the routed Honan troops from entering his territory. General Yen denies any hostile intention against the Kuomintang, saying that his policy of maintaining peace and protecting the people has not been altered in the least. In another telegram to the Chief Executive General Yen goes at great length into the reasons which prompted him in sending troops to the Peking-Hankow Railway and to Tatungfu.

It is semi-officially stated that the Government has sent Mr. Sun Shoo-lin to Shansi for the purpose of interviewing General Yen Hsi-shan and of clearing up possible misunderstandings.

General Yen is stated to have telegraphed to the Cabinet announcing that the Shansi troops formerly stationed at Shihchiachwang have been withdrawn to Pingtingchow.

CANTON CUSTOMS INSPECTOR ASSUMES AUTHORITY

(Continued from page 1)

tor took the matter in his own hands, and ordered all examinations to be stopped on the twenty-first.

Negotiations are going on between the Chinese Commissioner and the Inspector, but till now, with the exception of food supplies, all goods are held in the customs godowns.

It is expected that owing to his isolated position, and to the apparent inflexibility of his action, the Inspector will soon be forced to give in. The Chinese Commissioner has already

CHRISTIANITY TODAY THE RELIGION OF ARROGANCE, SAYS JAPANESE PUBLICIST

(Continued on Page 3)

Tokyo, Mar 1:—Declaring that the attempt of the West to thrust religion upon Japan can not fail to breed discord, ill-feeling and strife, Mr. M. Zumoto, president of the International Journalists' Association, speaking at the annual banquet of the Tokyo Rotary Club last night, condemned the activities of Christian missionaries in this country, excepting only their services as language teachers. His remarks on Christianity, which he characterized as a religion of the "masterful, exclusive and imperialistic type," followed a comparison of the purpose of Rotary with the spirit of Buddhism. He said he believed the Rotary motto of "Service above Self" also expresses the spirit of the original teaching of Christ. His criticism was directed not against Christ's original teaching, he said, but against "the creeds and dogmas" that now go by the name of Christianity in Europe and America.

Sees Arrogant Spirit

"Christianity," Mr. Zumoto said, "came to Asia in a spirit of arrogant superiority and an attitude of narrow exclusiveness. Missionaries are sent out by the thousand and at great expense. So long as they confine themselves to language teaching, as so many do in Japan, their services are not unwelcome. But as religious teachers their presence is an implied insult to the great moral and religious forces that have built up our noble civilization."

Describing himself as a plain-spoken man, who intended to speak frankly but without intentionally offending anyone, Mr. Zumoto told the assembled Rotarians and their guests that religion is not always a factor making for peace. Unfortunately, he added, "this is peculiarly true of Christianity."

Not Always for Peace

"How many cruel wars have been fought in the name of Christianity?" he asked. You will perhaps say that religious wars are already things of the past, even in the Occident. That may be so, at all events we all hope it is so. I am also ready to admit that there are a large number of religious people in Europe and America, some of them my personal friends, who are working hard in the interest of peace and understanding among nations. But when Christianity steps out of Christendom and comes into contact with peoples of other creeds, the result is not always conducive to peace and harmony."

After recounting the unsuccessful attempt of the late John Wanamaker, famous Philadelphia merchant, to convert Viscount Shibusawa, a devout Confucianist, to Christianity, Mr. Zumoto said:

measures to be taken against this recalcitrant foreign official of the Chinese Republic.

Even Hongkong Protests

It is learned that representatives of foreign commercial interests in Hongkong have already raised a voice of opposition to this arbitrary action of the British inspector. These representatives met in the Victoria Hotel, and after due consultation sent a joint letter to the British Consul counselling caution in this affair. The representatives asked the British Consul to be responsible for any injury to foreign trade in consequence of

"The missionary fails or refuses to see that the East has its own faith and philosophy which compares not unfavorably with those of the West, so that the East can get along very well in matters spiritual without any guidance from the West. Consequently the attempt of the West to thrust its religion upon us cannot fail to breed discord, ill-feeling and strife.

It is, indeed, very unfortunate that the religion of the nations that now dominate the world happens to be a masterful, exclusive and imperialistic type. That religion, consequently, cannot be counted upon as a force making for harmony and peace in so far at least as the relations between East and West are concerned.

Suppression of Self

"It is in this emergency that the Rotary creed has come to the East, with its motto of Service above Self. Without posing as a religion, its spirit is that of a true religion. Now this suppression of self is the central idea of Buddha's teaching, and so our popular saying teaches us that mercy benefits the giver more than the recipient, 'nasake wa hito no tame narazu.' You will, therefore, see that the Rotary creed is our creed, and its philosophy is our philosophy. It is open-minded, it is humble and tolerant in spirit, and harmony is its aim. I, therefore, half the Rotary as a great and potent force of unmixed good in the interest of peace and harmony between the East and West. Long live the Rotary. May its mission prosper and its harvest be plentiful."

Mr. Zumoto, who is a well-known journalist and English scholar, is editor of the Herald of Asia. He is also a vice-president of Press Congress of the World, to which he was a delegate when the Congress met at Honolulu in 1921. The International Journalists' Association, of which he is the president, is an organization of prominent Japanese and foreign newspaper men in Tokyo.—Ex.

GERMAN WRITER NOTES

(Continued from page 1)

thern provinces, Mr. Holitscher declared that the Capital was unbelievably quiet although in the immediate neighborhood, between Tientsin and Peking, a feverish campaign of troop transportation and trench digging was going on, and despite the fact that up to ten days ago when Mr. Holitscher left China for Japan, there was fighting ten miles from Peking.

"Nobody knows what is going on in the north," the visitor stated. "This much, however, is certain—the people are the greatest sufferers and the most pitiful thing about them is that they are powerless. Their possessions are ransacked by the military forces and their poverty is increasing. Business conditions are growing more acute."

Future Uncertain

Mr. Holitscher declined to predict the outcome of the present situation. "First," he said, "because I am no prophet. Secondly, because I do not understand the Chinese language; and finally, because I spent but four months in the country. Not even the Chinese themselves dare predict what the future holds for the republic. I fear this condition of continuous military and governmental antagonism will lead some day to anarchy."

"What was painful to me, however, was to see the decay

TROTSKY ON BRITAIN

His New Book "Whither England?" Outlines Possible Course Of Religion in Britain

London.—A revolution against the present British "bourgeois" regime ushered in by strikes on an enormous scale is the panacea for Britain's troubles, according to Leon Trotsky, the Russian Bolshevik leader, who has just written a book entitled "Whither England?" to be published in London soon.

A general idea of its contents may be gathered from excerpts printed here in The Socialist Review. Trotsky urges the British Labor Party to drop half-way measures and proceed directly toward a revolution destined, according to him, to overthrow the bourgeoisie. He writes: "Only great boldness in the revolutionary struggle can strike the weapons from the hands of the reaction, shorten the period of civil war and diminish the number of its victims. He who is not prepared to go so far should not take up arms and should not inaugurate a general strike and he who renounces a general strike should not think of serious resistance at all."

"The only thing that would remain would be to educate the workers in a spirit of complete submission, which would be a work of supererogation, as it is already being performed by official schools, the governing party, priests of all churches and Socialist preachers on the impropriety of force."

A Prospect Considered Impossible

"If this prophecy should turn out to be wrong, if the English bourgeoisie should succeed in strengthening the empire, in giving it back its former position in the world market, in reviving industry, giving work to the unemployed and raising wages, political evolution would, of course, have a different character. The aristocratic conservatism of the trade unions would again be strengthened, the Labor Party would go down hill, its right wing would be fortified and the latter move closer to Liberalism, which in turn would experience a certain accession of living forces."

"But there is not the slightest foundation for such a conception of the future. On the contrary, whatever may be the partial fluctuations of the economic and political situation, everything speaks in favor of a progressive sharpening and deepening of the difficulties which England is now passing through and therefore simultaneously of further acceleration in the speed of its revolutionary development."

Commenting further on England of the future as visualized by him, Trotsky writes:

"Any reasonable serious reforms by a labor Government in the domain of taxation, nationalization and true democratization of administration would cause an immense outburst of enthusiasm on the part of the working masses, and, since appetite increase with eating, successful moderate reforms would inevitably serve as a stimulus for some radical reforms. In other words, each additional day would lessen the Conservatives' possibility of returning to power. The Conservatives could not fail to be fully aware

parliamentary methods.

Power of the Bourgeoisie

"The resources of Government obstruction of legislative and administrative sabotage in the hands of the possessing classes are very large, for regardless of Parliament, the majority of the entire governing apparatus from top to bottom is indissolubly bound up with the bourgeoisie. The latter owns the entire press, the most important organs of local Government, the universities, schools, churches, countless clubs and voluntary associations in general. In its hands are the banks and the entire system of national credit and the mechanism of transportation and trade, with the result that the daily food supplies of London, including that of a Labor Government, will depend on great capitalist organizations."

"It is self-evident that all these gigantic instruments will be set in motion with furious energy in order to lock the activity of the Labor Government, paralyze its strength, frighten it, introduce dissension in its parliamentary majority—in short, to bring about financial panic, interruptions in the food supply and lockouts to terrorize the upper ranks of the workers' organizations and cripple the proletariat. Only the most complete idol could fail to understand that the bourgeoisie will move Heaven, earth and hell itself if a workers' Government should really come to power."

RUSSIA NOT A PARTY TO IMPERIALISTS' ULTIMATUM.

(Continued from page 1)

Justly undermining its own existence in China, will not be able to save itself by promoting Anti-Soviet propaganda, no matter how much money it may pour out for the purpose.

Imperialist Propaganda

Recently, it was pointed out, announcements have appeared, particularly in the organ of the Japanese Legation. "The North China Standard" about the arrival of Buriat cavalry commanded by Russian officers and other information of a like character evidently calculated to arouse the suspicion that the National Armies contain units of the Red army. Our informant authoritatively declared that these statements are nothing but the customary lies intended to conceal the machinations of others. There are no Buriats, (the Buriat Mongolian Republic is party of the U.S.S.R., any or units from the U.S.S.R. in China whatever.

Yet none of these rumours, to the deep regret of their authors, is able to reduce the U.S.S.R. to the level of the Imperialist Powers, it was stated, for all Chinese are convinced—except those who are in the service of imperialism and who find it convenient to pretend to believe to the contrary—that there are no Soviet troops on the territory of China, while it is universally known that there are any number of imperialist troops in Peking, Tientsin and many other places, as well as imperialist warships in Chinese waters.

Consequently, however much the newspapers may lie about the alleged presence of Russian units in the National Armies, they will fail to diminish the

Newspaper Poll Shows U.S. Wants Wine And Beer

Four Hundred Newspapers Prove U.S. Public Against Present Prohibition Law

Asiatie
Berlin, Mar. 16.—A tentative prohibition poll which is being held by four hundred United States newspapers shows that public opinion is against the Volstead Act. An overwhelming majority is in favor of light wines and beer.

In consequence, it is now expected that the present act will be modified. Several members of Congress have made known their intention to introduce proposals to that effect.

"THE SHANGHAI GESTURE"

(Continued from page 2)

been seen and judged, will approach its predecessor in sincerity of purpose, at least. Maybe Mr. Colton has a moral lesson on his chest which he wishes to leave off on prohibited and inhibited America but—again one wonders and questions: "Have you ever been to Shanghai, Mr. Colton? Do you know China at all except from American-cinema-studio-made-films and penny dreadfuls?" And, anyway, why pick on Shanghai?

The latest excitement-inducer in this tale of a gesture which, so far as New York is concerned, has not yet been made, is the latest announcement which appeared recently that the play has been recast and that Florence Reed will play the leading feminine role. We may now expect to see "The Shanghai Gesture" as she is made in New York, about the first week in February and we shall then be able to judge whether or not Mr. Colton should be presented by the Municipal Council with a free ticket to Shanghai for the purpose of viewing it as it is and not as so many people in New York think it is—a wilderness of looseness and immorality where the ten commandments are simple historical references to stone tablets broken by a prophet named Moses several years ago and where ethics and honor are just metaphysical terms.

INVESTIGATE COAL FOR WATER AND LIGHT

Asiatie

In connection with the declaration of the local water works and electric light companies about the shortage of coal due to the lack of railway cars and engines for commercial purposes, General Li Min-chung, acting Chief of the Metropolitan Police, is making investigations.

According to General Li, the two companies have sufficient stocks of coal in their hands to last for several months and consequently, they are not justified in raising alarm about their alleged shortage of coal at the present critical moment.

PANGALOS RESTRICTS GREEK ELECTIONS

Asiatie

Berlin, Mar. 16.—The Greek General Pangalos signed an order prohibiting all ministers of former dynasties to be put up as candidates for the next presidential election in Greece.

BRITAIN LAUNCHES TWO NEW CRUISERS

Reuter

London, March 16.—The 10,

INDIAN AND GIRL TOURIST FLEEZE ON MOUNTAIN CLIMB

Asiatie
Berlin, March 16.—The Indian medical student Tryambak Panthak, studying at the Berlin University, was found frozen to death on the Schneekoppe in the Riesengebirge. A girl tourist who had made the ascent with the Indian was also dead.

Counterfeiting Said To Be Cause Of Wang's Suicide

Arrest Of Ring Of Counterfeiters Claimed To Be At Bottom Of Death Of Cigaret Tax Director

Chung Mei

The discovery and arrest of a ring of counterfeiters of cigarette tax stamps is said to have been the cause of the suicide of Wang Chun-fu, Director of the Cigaret Tax Collection Office, according to the "Ching Pao."

Noting a decrease in collection, it is claimed, the authorities began an investigation. The result was thirty arrests and the death of the Director.

BRITISH IN FIFTH CIGARETTE TAX HOWL

Kuo Wen

It is learned that the subject of the levy of the "consumers' Cigarette" tax forms the content of another note from the British Legation to the Government Tuesday. It is the fifth note from the British protesting against this tax, which the British argue as in violation of the spirit of the provisions of existing treaties and which the Government is urged to cancel.

TUAN CALLS LEADERS TO DISCUSS PEACE

Chung Mei

Permanent peace in China is now to be sought by a conference of prominent figures to be called by the Chief Executive. Such decision is reported to be the result of a consultation held between Premier Chia and influential politicians, including Wang Shih-chen, Chao Er-shun, Tang Yi and others, at his home Tuesday night.

Merchants Want To See Japan Pact

Shanghai Chamber Of Commerce Asks That Draft Be Sent For Approval Before Treaty Is Signed

Kuo Wen

The General Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai has addressed a telegram to the Waichiaoapu requesting that the draft of the reciprocal Sino-Japanese tariff treaty now being negotiated between the authorities of the two countries should be first submitted to the Chamber for approval before China affixes her signature to it.

The Chamber stresses the point that this represents the first attempt on the part of China to negotiate a reciprocal tariff treaty with a foreign country and that if any mistake should be made it will prove disadvantageous to China, as it will be certain to be invoked as a precedent in the negotiation of future tariff treaties with other powers.

Another Shanghai merchants' organization known as the Association for the promotion of native industry, has also addressed a telegram to the Waichiaoapu, saying that there should be real reciprocal treatment of Chinese goods in the coming treaty with Japan.

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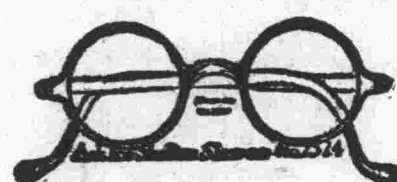
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RUGS

Kuominchun Line Drawing Closer Around Tsangchow

Report Shantung-Chihli Forces Preparing To Evacuate City; Many Killed In Luanchow Battle

Chung Mei

The fight for Tsangchow continued Tuesday when the clashes are reported to have been particularly serious since the Shantung Chihli allies look upon that city as a vital key to their position.

Poutou station is claimed to have been retaken by Kuominchun cavalry and infantry under Wang Chen-huai last night after a heavy attack, which drove the allied forces south.

Yesterday morning at four the Kuominchun reports the occupation of Hsueh Chia Ying in the vicinity of Tsangchow with the taking of two hundred prisoners and the inflicting of three hundred casualties on the enemy.

Kuominchun reports claim that the allies are making preparations to evacuate Tsangchow. Cars are being concentrated at the south gate loaded with ammunition and supplies. The Kuominchun is sending a column to block a retreat from that side.

Five hundred Fengtien troops taken prisoner were landed at Chi Kow and sent to Tientsin, according to Kuominchun reports.

Fighting At Luanchow

The Kuominchun headquarters reports heavy fighting at Lu Lung east of the Luan River early yesterday morning. An aviator who flew over the battle field estimates the dead at five to six thousand.

In The West

Kuo Wen

According to information from local military circles the troops of General Chin Yun-ao have reached Changteh which is in close proximity to Chihli territory. There are a large number of Third Kuominchun troops in Tamingfu but so far they have not made any definite move.

General Chin's troops left Chengchow on the twelfth instant and since then they have succeeded in occupying Hsin Hsiang, Wei Hui and other districts without encountering serious resistance. The Second Kuominchun have apparently abandoned all districts this side of the Yellow River.

Chia Entertains Local Pressmen

States Policy; To Work For Cessation Of Wars And People's Conference, To Urge Students To Study

Reuter

About two hundred Chinese newspaper men accepted the invitation of Premier Chia Teh-yao to take tiffin at the Laichinyuan Restaurant, in the Central Park, at noon yesterday.

General Chia took advantage of the opportunity to deliver a policy speech, in the course of which he emphasised his desire to bring about the cessation of civil warfare and, in conformity with the program outlined by the Chief Executive, to hasten the convening of the National delegates' Conference. He urged that the Provisional Advisory Council should continue to function in the meantime.

The employment of officials would, the Premier indicated, be governed by two things—qualifications and merit. With regard to the regulation of the debts, he would do his best to see that their time was devoted to study instead of to interference with concerns outside their sphere.

Government affairs generally would be conducted in an open way and the public would be informed from time to time.

U. S. TO HAVE A SPECIAL BUREAU FOR PROHIBITION

United Press

Washington, March 16.—A bill to create a Bureau of Prohibition in connection with the Treasury Department has been given the approval of the House Ways and Means Committee.

LEAGUE FAILS

(Continued from page 1)

There is much criticism of those to whom the responsibility is attributed.

Complete calm prevails in the German headquarters though the German journalists are much concerned regarding the consequences which the abortive attempt to secure Germany's admission are likely to have in Germany.

Things may, however, still be righted if Brazil during the fight decides not to veto Germany's admission unless she is also granted a permanent seat on the Council.

Press Explosions

Reuter

London, March 17.—Grave disappointment is expressed on all sides at what is tantamount to the breakdown of the Geneva meetings. The question is asked: "If they do these things in the green leaf what shall be done in the dry?" the comparison being between constitution of the framework of the Council and a real international crisis which might arise between important Powers.

There is a tendency to lay the blame on Brazil for the present situation.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that the Council's confession of failure will create a very bad impression. The blame will not justly be cast upon Germany. The game has been played. The manifesto issued by the Locarnos is a brave attempt to gild the pill of failure.

The "Daily Mail" goes out of its way to support Sir Austen Chamberlain strongly.

The "Daily Graphic" says that Geneva began with intrigue and ended in a fiasco. The Council's decision is one of despair and desperation. The league emerges from the episode spoiled and supine. The English people will acknowledge gratefully the courage and, see only role played by Sweden.

Irreconcilable

Asiatic

Berlin, March 16.—The official meeting of the Locarno pact signers held last evening, again ended in a deadlock. Berlin evening papers consider the situation in Geneva now irreconcilable with the German standpoint.

Sweden Makes Way

Sweden intends to give up her nonpermanent council seat so as to make room for Poland. The reason for the Swedish breakdown and yielding to the opposition is said to be that she would rather sacrifice her seat than see the League break up. Evidently Poland is now not to have a permanent seat. The Swedish press was united from the beginning against any enlargement of the council according to the "Svenska Morgensblad."

The Berlin press judges Germany's position in Geneva as more precarious than ever and considers Sweden's retreat as a victory for the Entente.

No Definite Promise

Reuter

Paris, March 16.—Somewhat belatedly, M. Briand's alleged statement to the effect that the Allies had recently promised that Germany eventually would be given a Colonial mandate is declared to have been inaccurately reported and to have been misinterpreted.

It is explained that M. Briand merely indicated that, in becoming a member of the League, Germany would automatically enjoy a right to which all members of it claimed to be entitled—namely, to receive a Colonial mandate if and when the occasion arose.

Offer Paltry Sum If Schools Reopen; Faculties Furious

Government Manages to Find \$80,000, Not Enough For a Month; Make it Conditional on Reopening

Kuo Wen

After strenuous efforts and being hard pressed by the educationalists, the Government has finally succeeded in getting together a sum of \$80,000 for the schools so as to enable them to resume class work after a holiday of nearly two months. Though the principals of the schools are insisting at least one month's expenses, the authorities will only consent to release the \$80,000 on the condition that the schools shall at once resume study.

According to investigations made Tuesday the majority of the higher educational institutions are still unable to resume class work with this trifling sum; so far only the Technical College are has resumed studies, though the College of Fine Arts and the Agriculture College are scheduled to reopen on Wednesday and Monday next respectively.

The other universities in reply to enquiries declare that no date has yet been fixed for their reopening. The Women's University and the Normal University for Women, on account of the suspension of classes for many months begun class work in the losses of studies suffered by the students. No definite date for their formal reopening has yet been announced.

Schools Indignant

The Senate of the Peking National University held a general meeting Tuesday afternoon for the discussion of the resumption of work. It was pointed out that the action of the authorities in attempting to force the schools to reopen conditional upon the release of the \$80,000 is an insult to the whole body of educationalists. As a result it was decided that (1) a protest against this insult be lodged with the authorities by the Chancellors and (2) Unless a month's full expenses be appropriated it is impossible for the schools to resume work.

A joint conference of the officials of the nine Government Universities is to be called this afternoon to discuss uniform action. With regard to the middle and primary schools nothing has yet been heard of.

Squeezed Servants Harass Official

Secretary Of Senate Trailled By Servants Who Vow They Will Embarrass Him Till He Pays

Chung Mei

The way of the official is not easy even in a ricksha these days, according to the "Chen Pao."

An old man in a ricksha, surrounded by a crowd in front of the Presidential Palace shouted for help Tuesday night. When the police responded, it was explained that the victim was the acting Chief Secretary of the Provisional Senate and those annoying him were servants of that organization. The latter claimed that the old man had squeezed their salaries and then dismissed them with a payment of four dollars.

A vow was taken that they would continue to molest him until they received their three months' salary. The situation being beyond their scope, the police withdrew and the ricksha with its old official passenger and the wage demanding servants moved slowly westward.

DUKE MAX WITNESS IN CROWN JEWEL CHEATING CASE

Asiatic

Berlin, March 16.—Duke Max of Austria appears as a witness in the law-suit of the ex-Empress Zita against the two Paris jewelers who are accused of having cheated the late Emperor Karl when buying the Austrian Crown jewels from him.

CHINA WILL NOT SUBMIT TO POWERS DEMANDS, IS REPORT;

(Continued from page 1)

sunk off Taku simply with a view to preventing the landing of the Fengtien forces, and that the firing on the Japanese destroyers was a result of misunderstanding. These incidents are not based on an ulterior motive nor on an anti-foreign sentiment. China will readily abolish the defence at Taku, should the Powers pledge that the Fengtien force do not effect the bombardment of, and the landing, at Taku.

The Waichiao Pu finds it necessary to reach an understanding with the Kuominchun before the reply is sent and will take necessary steps in that line. The reply will accordingly be sent to the Powers this morning.

Americans Protest

Chung Mei

Opposition to the ultimatum was expressed to the American Minister yesterday when a group of ten Americans including Mr. Roger Greene of the China Medical Board, Dr. Harvey Howard of the P.U.M.C., Dr. Pettus and Dr. Porter of the Yenching Schools of Chinese Studies, Mr. Gleysteen of the Presbyterian Mission, Mr. George Davis of the Methodist Mission and two women from the American Board and Yenching University, called at the American Legation.

A statement was to be issued yesterday afternoon by a portion of the American community which would set forth the views of those who do not approve of the latest step of the American and other ministers.

The Chinese press naturally was strong in its denunciation of the ultimatum yesterday morning. The "Chen Pao" characterizes it as unreasonable and warns the government to handle the matter carefully lest a bad precedent be laid down.

Pointing out that the Kuominchun under certain conditions had granted free passage to foreign shipping, so that there was no absolute breakdown, the paper asks if the action of the Powers in refusing to endure the situation for a moment, is not a bad stroke for them since it might arouse a decidedly unfavorable reaction in the Chinese people.

Nagano Has Free Hand

United Press

Tokyo, March 16.—Admiral Nagano has been given "a free hand" to act in fullest co-operation with other foreign naval commanders in regard to the emergency at Taku, the Foreign Office announced today.

The Japanese are admittedly worried over the Chinese situation, Government spokesmen say that they fear "efforts to demonstrate our friendship for China will be further flouted."

Addressing correspondents, a Foreign Office official today said:

"Japan is now worried more than any time since the outbreak of the Great War."

"Whether the situation is grave or is not grave now depends wholly upon Peking, where Japan hopes that wisdom will prevail but fears otherwise."

The cruiser Hirata sailed from Port Arthur for Tientsin Tuesday.

Tseng Yu-chun Is Released; Goes Direct To Hospital

Anfu Follower Of Tuan, Taken Into Custody Last December, Released Monday

Chung Mei

The release of Tseng Yu-chun, Anfu follower of Marshal Tuan, is announced to have been made Monday by General Li Ming-chung, the Kuominchun commander of Peking.

Freed at two-thirty Monday afternoon, Tseng is reported to have gone directly in the hospital in his motor where he will remain for some time.

Taken into custody at the time of the Kuominchun fight for Tientsin in December, Tseng Yu-chun has been held at the Kuominchun headquarters ever since.

PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE MAY MEET YET

Chung Mei

Plans for the convention of the People's Conference have apparently not been given up since a meeting was held of important members Tuesday afternoon. It was stated that there are in Peking at present 260 representatives, which lacks but sixty-one of a quorum.

Up In Commons

Reuter

London, March 16.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Leader of the Opposition, asked for an explanation of representations by the Protocol Powers to China which might involve military operations within two days.

The Premier, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, replied that His Majesty's representative at Peking had been instructed to take action except that of co-operation with the other Treaty Powers, and also that armed force should only be used as a last resort to safeguard the security of foreigners in the areas affected. Sir Ronald Macleay had communicated these instructions to the British naval authorities on the spot.

Chang Surprised

Asiatic

Tokyo, March 18.—Consular advices from Mukden report that Marshal Chang Tso-lin was very surprised at receiving a copy of the ultimatum as he denies any connection with the operations leading to the mining of the Peiho.

The Japanese Foreign Office is well pleased with the attitude of the Japanese press towards the Taku incident, which continues mild, though reactionaries are visiting the Foreign Office to accuse the Government of weakness towards China and to demand that very strong measures be taken.

Japan Press Comment

Toho

Tokyo, March 16.—That the mere fact of firing on the vessels of a friendly nation was a piece of unpardonable conduct was stressed by the "Osaka Mainichi" in its editorial to-day. The paper after describing the circumstances surrounding the incident, proceeds on to say that the first thing that the Chinese Government should do in the present moment is to guarantee the safe passage of the foreign commercial vessels through the Taku channel.

The paper intimates that the people of Japan is fully prepared to back up the note to be delivered by Japan to the Chinese Government, demanding satisfactory and speedy settlement of the unfortunate affair.

Concerning the Taku firing incident, the "Hochi" in printing an editorial to-day, declares that it was a bit hasty on the part of the Chinese garrison at the Taku forts to fire on vessels hoisting flags of another country. The paper, holding a rather firm stand, ventures on to say that should China approach Japan with the spirit of sincerity and in accordance with international etiquette Japan would be prepared to consider leniently on the matter. Failing this, however, on the part of China, the Government of Japan would have been forced to take measures in order to safeguard her interests and uphold the international treaty concluded with China, says the paper.

\$10,000,000 VOTED BY U. S. FOR FOREIGN SERVICE BUILDINGS

Reuter

Washington, March 16.—The House of Representatives today voted an appropriation of ten million dollars to acquire embassy and consular buildings and to consolidate the Government services abroad.

WU WEAKENED BY HUNAN SHIST

Reuter

General Chao Heng-ti's withdrawal from Hunan is regarded by the Fengtien military experts as a weakening of Marshal Wu Pei-fu's position and as an indication of the need for a swift victory by the Fengtien forces now attacking the Kuominchun in the North.

Asiatic

Shanghai, March 15.—The members of the Hunan provincial assembly announces the "election" of General Tang Shen-tze to the post of civil governor at Changsha, vice General Chao Heng-ti resigned. The latter is now at Wu Pei-fu's headquarters at Hankow. The change in Hunan is in favour of the Kuominchun cause and consequently, Wu Pei-fu is deeply perturbed about the Hunan situation.

SPRING SACRIFICES OBSERVED TOMORROW

Chung Mei

The spring sacrifices to Confucius will be observed by the Confucian Society tomorrow in the hall of the organization at Kan Shih Chiao, West City. Lectures will be given and all interested are cordially invited.

Early tomorrow morning the Premier will represent the head of the Chinese government at the spring ceremonies held at the Confucian Temple in the north city.

WIRELESS STATIONS OPENED TO PUBLIC

Toho

Tokyo, March 13.—It is officially announced that the Iwaki receiving station and the Kemigawa transmitting station, both of which are located near Tokyo, will shortly start handling of public radio message. The innovation will probably be operated from the early April. These two wireless stations were originally built with the object of facilitating the communications service between Japan proper and the colonies.

HO TEH-LIN PROMISES REGULAR SALARIES

Reuter

All government employees will be paid regularly on the 21st of every month according to the reported statement of Finance Minister Ho Teh-lin at Tuesday Cabinet meeting.

SULTAN ATRASH KILLED BY FRENCH BOMB

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 16.—Sultan Atrash who was seriously wounded while leading the Druse rebels by a French airplane bomb is now reported to be dead according to a despatch from London.

RIVER OVERFLOWS 235 SHEEP DROWN

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 16.—Two hundred thirty-five sheep were drowned, when the Shelde river overflowed her banks in Belgium.

British Budget

Reuter

London, March 16.—Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons estimated the total expenditure that must be provided for in the budget at £799,500,000. He mentioned that £31,000,000, must be economised in national administration in order to counter-balance unavoidable new expenditure of that amount.

First Plastic And Cosmetic Surgery Hospital To Open

N. Y. To Have Special Institution Where Faces Can Be Refashioned And Scars Removed

By Calvin Harris

Asiatic

New York, Feb. 11. (by mail) —Plans have been prepared for the world's first hospital, devoted exclusively to plastic and cosmetic surgery, to be erected here during the coming Summer. The new institution is expected to open in November. It will be known as the Plastic Hospital and its staff will be made up of a dozen or more plastic surgeons. A public clinic will be opened where poor people will be treated free of charge.

Another department will be established where women of moderate means may have operations for the correction of facial irregularities, performed at greatly reduced fees and paid on the installment plan. The free clinic and part-pay department, according to reliable information, will be founded and supported by a wealthy New York woman whose name is not obtainable at this time. She is said to be making the contribution in appreciation of a recent successful operation for the restoration of a badly scarred face and a broken nose which she sustained in an automobile accident.

The new hospital itself will be financed entirely by members of the Metropolitan medical fraternity. Dr. Joseph Safian, 574 West End Avenue, Manhattan, has been offered the post of Surgeon in Chief.

During the past three years plastic and cosmetic surgery has been raised to the dignity of a recognized specialty. A plastic surgery department has just been opened in the Mayo Brothers' Hospital of Rochester, Minnesota, under the direction of the celebrated war-surgeon, Dr. Gordon New.

COAL BALL PRICE STRIKES THE POOR

Chung Mei

Coal balls have risen to 200 coppers per 100 catties due to the shortage caused by the war. Since the very poor are unable to meet that price, the coal pickers are doing a good business in picked over coal.

Table salt is also struck by the lack of transportations and the central offices have issued instructions that no more than 50 catties shall be sold to a purchaser at one time.

BOXER INDEMNITY MEETING HELD

Reuter

Shanghai, March 17.—The British Boxer Indemnity Committee held its first official meeting yesterday for the purpose of framing a programme of action.

All of the delegates were present except Dr. V. K. Ting.

New Air Service

Toho

Tokyo, March 12.—An application has been sent in to the Aeronautic Bureau of the Communications Department for permission of the test flight preliminary towards the establishment of a regular aerial mail service connecting between Osaka-Shanghai and Osaka-Dairen. The promoters of the projected flight is the Kawanishi Aeronautic Company of Osaka and the company intends to maintain the service hereafter should the test flight ends in success.